

In the Claims (Marked-Up Version)

1. (Thrice Amended) A method for producing a plasma display, comprising the step of continuously applying a phosphor paste containing a phosphor powder and an organic compound onto a substrate having a plurality of barrier ribs formed thereon [at a pitch of $360\mu\text{m}$ or less], from a paste applicator with [a plurality of] 640 to 2000 outlet holes[, arranged inline having a length of 288 mm or more,] for one or red, green or blue phosphor paste to form a phosphor layer [having a lateral side wall thickness (T1) of the phosphor layer at the position corresponding to a half of the height of each barrier rib and having a bottom wall thickness (T2) of the phosphor layer, wherein the thicknesses (T1) and (T2) satisfy the following relationship:

$$10 \leq T1 \leq 50 \mu\text{m}$$

$$10 \leq T2 \leq 50 \mu\text{m}$$

$$0.2 \leq T1/T2 \leq 5].$$

2. (Four Times Amended) A method for producing a plasma display, comprising the steps of coating a substrate having a plurality of adjacent barrier ribs [formed at a pitch of $360\mu\text{m}$ or less], with three phosphor pastes[, each said coating] respectively containing a phosphor powder emitting light of red, green or blue, as stripes in [the] spaces between said respectively adjacent barrier ribs, from a paste applicator having 640 to 2000 outlet holes for one of red, green or blue phosphor paste, and heating to form a phosphor layer [formed in a line having a length of 288 mm or more, and heating said paste to form a phosphor layer, wherein said layer has a lateral side wall thickness (T1) of the phosphor layer at the position corresponding to a half of the height of each barrier rib and the bottom wall thickness (T2) of said phosphor layer satisfy the following relationship:

$$10 \leq T1 \leq 50 \mu\text{m}$$

$$10 \leq T2 \leq 50 \mu\text{m}$$

$$0.2 \leq T1/T2 \leq 5].$$

7. (Thrice Amended) A method for producing a plasma display, according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said paste applicator has a total of $16n \pm 5$ outlet holes, wherein n is a natural number [outlet holes].

12. (Thrice Amended) A method for producing a plasma display, according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said barrier ribs have top surfaces, [and wherein] said phosphor pastes are applied while the distance between said top surfaces of the barrier ribs are formed on a glass substrate[,] and [wherein] the tip of each said outlet holes of the paste applicator is kept at 0.01 to 2 mm from said top surfaces.

13. (Thrice Amended) A method for producing a plasma display, according to claim 1 or 2, wherein one paste applicator is [phosphor pastes] capable of discharging phosphor pastes emitting different colors [are discharged from one paste applicator], and wherein the shortest distance between the outlet holes that are connected for applying said phosphor pastes that are mutually different in color, is 600 μm or more.

19. (Thrice Amended) A method for producing a plasma display, according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein said paste applicator and said substrate undergo movement relative to each other in parallel to the barrier ribs on the substrate, the [jet] application of phosphor pastes is started, and before [that] the relative movement is stopped, said jet application is stopped.

20. (Four Times Amended) A method for producing a plasma display, according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein 50 wt% [grain size of each] of said phosphor [powders is] powder has a grain size of 0.5 to 10 μm , and wherein the specific surface area of each of said phosphor powders is 0.1 to 2 m^2/g .

26. (Amended) A method for producing a plasma display, according to claim 1 or 2, wherein each of the phosphor pastes [used satisfies] satisfy the following relation:

$$(2H + P - W) \times 5 \leq H \times (P - W) \times a/100 \leq (2H + P - W) \times 30$$

where H is the height of each barrier ribs (μm); P is the pitch of the barrier ribs (μm); W is the width of each barrier rib (μm); and a is the phosphor powder content of the phosphor paste (vol%).

27. (Amended) A method for producing a plasma display, according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the phosphor pastes [used] have a viscosity of 2 to 50 Pa·s.

33. (Four Times Amended) An apparatus for producing a plasma display, comprising a table for fixing a substrate with a plurality of barrier ribs formed on the substrate surface, a paste applicator having [a plurality of] 640 to 2000 outlet holes [formed in line of 288mm or more] to face the barrier ribs of the substrate, [wherein the average diameter (D) of the outlet holes of the paste applicator and the length (L) of each of the outlet holes satisfy the following relationship:

$$L/D = 0.1 \sim 600;]$$

wherein a phosphor paste supply is operatively connected to the paste applicator, and a moving actuator for three-dimensionally moving the table and said paste applicator relative to each other[; and

a positioning controller operative and effective to adjust the angle of inclination of said paste applicator to top surfaces of said barrier ribs of the substrate, while keeping tips of the outlet holes of said paste applicator at a predetermined distance from the barrier ribs of the substrate].

35. (Thrice Amended) An apparatus according to claim 33, wherein the outlet holes of the paste applicator are non-circular in cross section[, and the length (B) of each of the holes almost perpendicular to the barrier ribs and a space (S) between the adjacent

barrier ribs satisfy the following relationship:

$$10 \mu\text{m} \leq B \leq S \leq 500 \mu\text{m}].$$

48. (Amended) An apparatus for producing a plasma display, according to claim 33, wherein two or more paste applicators are [arranged] present.

58. (Four Times Amended) An apparatus for producing a plasma display, comprising three coating devices provided in series to deliver three phosphor pastes [are provided], said coating devices each being equipped with a table for fixing a substrate having barrier ribs, a paste applicator with [a plurality of] 640 to 2000 outlet holes arranged to face the barrier ribs of the substrate, a supply means for supplying phosphor pastes to the paste applicator, and wherein a moving means for three-dimensionally moving the table and the paste applicator relative to each other, [are] is provided.

✓ Kindly cancel Claims 5, 6, 24, 39 and 44 without prejudice and without disclaimer of the subject matter thereof.

Kindly add the following new Claims 59 and 60:

59. (New) The method of Claims 1 or 2, wherein the paste applicator is spaced above the barrier ribs and moves relative to the barrier ribs to form the phosphor layer.

60. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein the phosphor layer has a lateral side wall thickness (T1) at a position corresponding to a half of the height of each barrier rib and having a bottom wall thickness (T2), wherein the thicknesses (T1) and (T2) satisfy the following relationship:

$$10 \leq T1 \leq 50 \mu\text{m}$$

$$10 \leq T2 \leq 50 \mu\text{m}$$

$$0.2 \leq T1/T2 \leq 5.$$